



Beste lezer,

Het nieuwe jaar begon met twee grote evenementen die door het NINO georganiseerd werden: op 29 januari vond de jaarlijkse NINO Annual Meeting in het Rijksmuseum van Oudheden plaats. Dit jaar stond de NINO-dag in het teken van “Food and Ritual” en werd door Joanita Vroom van de Faculteit Archeologie en Suzan van de Velde van het RMO met een verrassende proeverij van oude recepten aan het eind van de dag gepland. Met twaalf sprekers en vier posters die de wisselwerking tussen rituelen en voedsel onderzochten was dit een geslaagde NINO-dag! Voor het museum volgde in aansluiting het evenement “Je bent wat je eet” dat op de lange donderdagavond door het NINO en de Faculteit Archeologie medegeorganiseerd werd. Kookspullen uit de Romeinse oudheid, een lezing door Joanita, rondleidingen in de collecties en een historische proeverij zorgden voor een volle zaal. We zijn nog op zoek naar een leuk thema voor komend jaar. Ideeën en suggesties en vooral een locatie voor de komende NINO-dag zijn welkom!

in de collecties Egypte & Nubië en het Oude Midden-Oosten, en met culinaire hoogtepunten, bod het congres veel gelegenheid voor uitwisseling tussen collega's, studenten en geïnteresseerde bezoekers. Nu kijken we uit naar de zevende editie van de Annual NINO Postdoctoral Conference, die nog dit jaar zal plaatsvinden. Eind november staat het NINO in het teken van crisis en bloei in het Oude Nabije Oosten. Postdoctoral Fellow Diederik Halbertsma nodigt uit om vormen van weerstand en aanpassing in periodes van socio-economische en politieke spanningen zoals klimaatverandering te bespreken.

Net voor het verschijnen van deze nieuwsbrief vond een nieuwe editie in de “Current Research at NINO”-serie plaats. Onder het kopje van een collectiemiddag organiseerden het NINO samen met het Papyrologisch Instituut een aantal presentaties door medewerkers, studenten en collega's van beide instituten. Verhalen over de Böhl-collectie, de verzameling glasdia's, enkele papyri en belangrijke collega's uit het verleden werden door een tentoonstelling van objecten uit de collecties afgerond. In dezelfde week gaf onze



7th NINO Annual Meeting: Food and Ritual in the Ancient to Early Modern Near East



qibīma! Second Millennium Cuneiform Letters and their Language. NINO Postdoctoral Research Fellow 6th Annual Conference



Collections in the spotlight: NINO & Leiden Papyrological Institute (foto Hilde Zwart)

De eropvolgende week organiseerde onze Postdoctoral Fellow Albert Planelles op 5 en 6 februari de inmiddels al zesde editie van de jaarlijkse NINO Postdoctoral Conference; dit keer met het thema “*qibīma! Second Millennium Cuneiform Letters and their Language*”. Elf sprekers van buitenlandse instellingen en de Universiteit Leiden vertelden over brieven uit Mesopotamië, Anatolië, Egypte en de Levant en lieten een verrassend spectrum aan uitwisseling tussen de grote rijken zien. Met rondleidingen

directeur in samenwerking met Daniel Soliman, conservator Egypte en Nubië bij het RMO, een lezing in het kader van het “Rivers in Transition”-netwerk van het International Institute for Asian Studies. Met een introductie van de regio Aswan en de Oudegyptische nederzetting Elephantine, de invloed van de Nijl op het dagelijks leven en de constructie van de Aswan-dam met verplaatsing van tempels – onder andere de tempel van Taffeh, nu in het RMO te bewonderen – hebben we bijgedragen aan de voorbereiding



*Collections in the spotlight: NINO & Leiden
Papyrological Institute (foto's Hilde Zwart)*

voor de In-Situ Graduate School die het IAS komende maand in Aswan organiseert.

Wij willen alle partners bij de verschillende evenementen, het RMO, het Papyrologisch Instituut, de Bijzondere Collecties van de Leidse Universitaire Bibliotheken en het IAS bedanken voor de inspirerende samenwerking en uitwisseling!

MM

Nieuws uit het NINO- onderzoekscentrum

NINO Visiting Research Fellow report May-December 2025

*Elisabetta Cianfanelli
(Università degli Studi di Firenze)*

During my stay as a Visiting Research Fellow at the Netherlands Institute for the Near East (NINO), I carried out the project *The Geographical Scope of Ebla Administration*, which builds upon my 2019 PhD dissertation in Assyriology, *L'amministrazione del regno di Ebla: funzionari e sottoposti*. My doctoral research focused on the study of key administrative officials documented in the Ebla Palace G archives.

Ebla was a city that flourished in the 24th century BCE, in the second half of the 3rd millennium. It is located in northwestern Syria, approximately 60 kilometres south of Aleppo. The site was discovered in the early 1960s, near

the modern village of Tell Mardikh by the Italian Archaeological Mission of Sapienza University of Rome, directed by Professor Paolo Matthiae.

Within the Royal Palace, known as Palace G, a large corpus of cuneiform tablets was uncovered. These finds comprise 17,050 inventory numbers, ranging from small clay fragments to fully preserved tablets, corresponding to an estimated total of approximately 4,000 texts. The majority of the texts were discovered in 1975 and were preserved in the largest cuneiform archive of the palace, the so-called Great Archive, located along the eastern wall of the Court of Audience.



*Tablets discovered in the archives of the ancient city of Ebla.
Moshe Marlin Levin/Meitar Collection/National Library
of Israel/The Pritzker Family National Photography
Collection/CC BY 4.0 (via Wikimedia Commons)*

These texts revealed that a region previously regarded as peripheral already displayed, as early as the 24th century BCE, the hallmarks of a complex urban, political, and bureaucratic organization. They further demonstrated that Syria and Upper Mesopotamia were organized into multiple kingdoms interconnected through political and commercial networks.

The extensive information on Ebla's administration preserved in these tablets formed the basis of my project, which aimed to achieve a clearer understanding of the administrative structure operating in the territory of Ebla beyond the palace itself. More specifically, the project sought to identify the individuals responsible for exercising and enforcing the palace's administrative control over the countryside, extending to the borders of the kingdom – an area that has received comparatively little scholarly attention.



This objective aligns with the geographical framework of the Italian PRIN 2022 project, *The Environmental, Economic, and Social Geography of Ebla in the 3rd Millennium BCE: A Connected World*, within which my project is situated.

To this end, I conducted a prosopographical investigation of the ugula functionaries, “overseers” entrusted with supervisory responsibilities over nearly all productive activities, both within the capital and across the various centres of the Ebla territory. By tracing these officials, it became possible to map the spatial distribution of the activities under their supervision, determine the workers involved, and link specific administrative roles to the centres with which they were associated.

This analysis led me to categorize the Ebla centres according to a hierarchy ranging from secondary and intermediate centres and villages, to boundary centres, thereby providing a detailed mapping of a complex and highly urbanized territorial organization, articulated both administratively and geographically. The final outcome of this research is a monograph, which will be published shortly.

The resources of the NINO Library were particularly valuable in broadening the scope of the research. They enabled me to extend the analysis beyond the Ebla period and to include the attestations of the term ugula in 3rd millennium BCE documentation from Upper to Southern Mesopotamia. The six-month fellowship at NINO was followed by a two-month extension

devoted to examining workforce organization and workers’ revenues. This research will contribute to the ongoing debate concerning the existence of personal profit within 3rd millennium economies.

Equally important were the valuable insights and support offered by Professor Caroline Waerzeggers and the stimulating scholarly discussions held with emeriti Dr. Norbert Kouwenberg and Dr. Theo Krispijn. These exchanges led to the identification of a specific area within the Ebla kingdom, whose centres appear to have held particular significance as providers of workforce.

Moreover, I had the privilege of actively participating in the academic life of the institute, both by attending its numerous scholarly events and initiatives and by contributing directly through a Master Class on Ebla for BA and MA students.

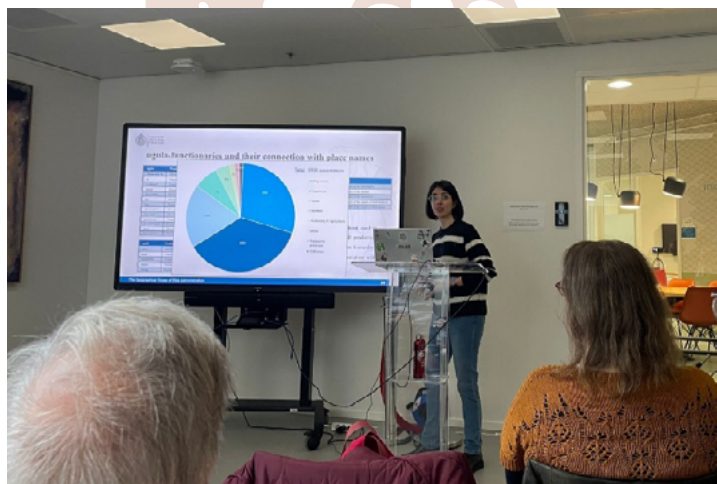
I am sincerely grateful to have received this grant and to have had the opportunity to engage with such distinguished colleagues, with whom I hope to continue collaborating in the future.

Incoming Mobility Grant report 16–30 January 2026

Heba Hassen Ahmed Amer
(Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities, Egypt)

The research stay in Leiden from 16 to 30 January 2026 constituted a crucial phase in the development of my project entitled “Monetary Transition in Roman Egypt: A Numismatic Study of Alexandrian Coins in Leiden.”

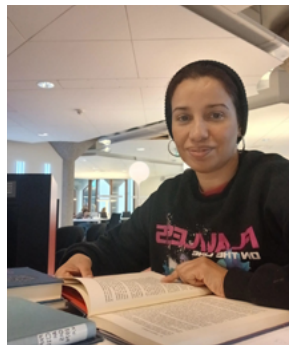
This project examines the monetary transformations in Roman Egypt during the Crisis of the Third Century CE, a period marked by significant political and economic instability across the Roman Empire. The study seeks to reassess the nature of the transition from the Alexandrian tetradrachm system to the restructured monetary framework associated with late third-century imperial reforms. Rather than assuming a sudden rupture, the research investigates whether the transition in Egypt reflects a more complex and gradual process of adaptation.



Final presentation of my project achievements to the NINO scientific community during an Ancient Worlds Lunch Talk.



During the research stay, extensive bibliographical work was carried out at the Netherlands Institute for the Near East Library. Specialized scholarship on Roman monetary policy, the Third-Century Crisis, and administrative reforms in Roman Egypt provided a broader imperial framework within which the Alexandrian coinage could be reassessed. This phase was essential in refining the theoretical foundation of the project and situating the Egyptian evidence within wider imperial developments.



Work in the Leiden libraries

Complementary research was conducted at the University Library of Leiden University. Advanced publications in Roman numismatics, imperial economic history, and regional monetary transitions in other provinces enabled a comparative perspective, strengthening the analytical structure of the study.



Research at the Rijksmuseum van Oudheden

The central component of my stay involved direct examination of a group of Alexandrian coins dated to the period of the Third-Century Crisis, housed at the Rijksmuseum van Oudheden. In collaboration with Dr. Daniel Soliman, I conducted a detailed analysis of weight standards, iconographic elements, striking quality, and indicators of metallurgical change. The opportunity to study the material evidence firsthand allowed for a reassessment of prevailing assumptions regarding the chronology and character of monetary transition in Roman Egypt. The preliminary observations suggest a more nuanced pattern of continuity and adaptation rather than abrupt replacement.

In order to further strengthen the methodological dimension of the project, I met with Dr. Dennis Braekmans at the Faculty of Archaeology, Leiden University, to discuss the potential application of non-destructive XRF (X-ray fluorescence) analysis. The discussion focused on evaluating silver debasement and metallurgical shifts during the crisis period. The analytical results are expected to be provided shortly and will be incorporated into the ongoing study to enhance the integration of scientific and historical approaches.



Participation in the NINO Annual Meeting

During my stay I presented, co-funded by Mehen, a paper entitled “Food and Ritual in the Cult of Serapis: Religious Syncretism in Ptolemaic and Roman Egypt” at the NINO Annual Meeting on 29 January 2026. This was my first international academic conference, and it represented a significant professional milestone. The presentation was received with encouraging feedback and constructive scholarly discussion, which contributed meaningfully to the further development of the research. The supportive academic environment, including the engagement of Dr. Miriam Müller, played an important role in fostering academic confidence and intellectual exchange.

Overall, my stay in Leiden combined archival study, material analysis, scientific consultation, and international scholarly engagement. It significantly advanced the methodological maturity and analytical depth of the project and laid the groundwork for future academic collaboration between Egyptian and Dutch institutions.



Fieldwork in Berenike January-February 2026

*Roderick C.A. Geerts
(PhD candidate in Archaeology, Leiden University)*

Through NINO's generous grant I was able to study Early Roman pottery assemblages in Berenike (Egypt). In the recent campaigns the fieldwork focussed on parts of the site where the Late Antique period was well represented in the pottery assemblages. The opportunity to study Early Roman assemblages would allow for the possibility to compare both periods in more detail and get a better understanding of the site and trade during that period.



The 2026 excavation season in Berenike yielded much pottery that for the most part was originating from the northern part of the site. The sheer quantity of pottery was staggering, well over 50,000 sherds were uncovered this season, which all needed to be washed, processed and analysed. This material provides a great counterpart for studying differences on the site between the Early Roman and Late Antique periods. These differences can reflect changing trade networks or other processes that have an impact on the production of goods and foodstuffs.

At Berenike the largest part of the assemblage comprises amphorae. These were the most common packaging material for foodstuffs in

the ancient Mediterranean world. Amphorae were used both to transport commodities and to supply the site which was situated in the desert. Mediterranean amphorae found in India illustrate the trade in these commodities while the plethora of sherds in Berenike and nearby sites is evidence of the supply to the city. The analysis of the sherds entailed quantifying them based on their respective fabric, and where possible type. This resulted in a large database with over 50.000 sherds from this season as a counterpart to a similarly large database containing the Late Antique material from previous seasons. During the analysis in the field many interesting



vessels and assemblages were analysed. Many assemblages contained amphorae that have been produced in all regions around the Mediterranean. It is quite common for assemblages to contain amphorae from Spain, Italy, Tunisia, Greece, Turkey and Egypt. The Indian Ocean network is represented by pottery from Eretria, Yemen and India.

After data entry, a first glance at the material does show differences with the Late Antique material on the site studied in previous seasons. Not only in types represented but also in prevalence from certain regions. There seems to be a shift in the Mediterranean networks that provision Berenike which is reflected in the material culture present on the site. These first tentative results will be further analysed and published in a journal in due time.



Leerlingenmiddag Oude Nabije Oosten- studies

Ben Haring

(*UL Egyptologie & voorzitter EOL*)



Op 14 maart jl. bezochten leerlingen van diverse VWO-scholen in Nederland en België een middagprogramma georganiseerd door de opleiding Oude Nabije Oosten-studies in het Rijksmuseum van Oudheden. Het programma werd verzorgd door studenten, docenten en alumni van de opleiding en bestond uit lezingen, workshops en rondleidingen. Leerlingen konden Egyptische hiërogliefen en Hebreeuws leren, hun schrijfvaardigheden in spijkerschrift en Grieks oefenen op kleitabletten en papyrus, en kregen uitleg over Moabitische en Punische inscripties, Assyrische paleisreliëfs en afbeeldingen van Oudegyptische kleding aan de hand van de museumcollectie. Ook hoorden ze over onderwijs in het oude Mesopotamië, en over het wel en wee van Romeinse soldaten tijdens de Joodse Oorlog.

Met de middag is een initiatief dat ook in voorbije jaren is genomen door de opleiding, in samenwerking met het Nederlands Instituut voor het Nabije Oosten en Ex Oriente Lux, nieuw leven ingeblazen. Doel van de activiteit was wijdere bekendheid te geven aan de opleiding, die soms moeilijk vindbaar is voor scholieren met een interesse voor de Oudheid, anders dan Archeologie, Geschiedenis of Klassieke Talen. En dit terwijl Leiden, door de aanwezigheid van niet alleen de opleidingen Oude Nabije Oosten-studies en Classics and Ancient Civilizations, maar ook van het Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, het Nederlands Instituut voor het Nabije Oosten en de vereniging Ex Oriente Lux, dé *hub* is voor de studie van het Oude Nabije Oosten. Het enthousiasme van de leerlingen op de middag van 14 maart liet zien dat het aan belangstelling niet ontbreekt, en dat de middag zeker navolging verdient in komende jaren. Door samenwerking met, en ondersteuning door RMO, NINO en EOL is die continuïteit ook alleszins mogelijk.

Jaarprijs Cuijpers-Opdenakker 2023: update

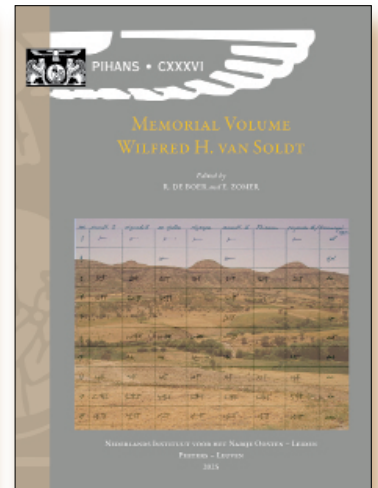
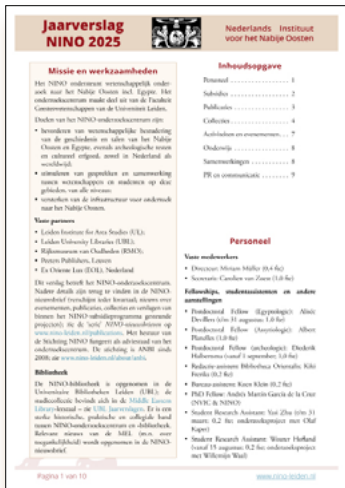
In 2023 won Benjamin Suchard de Jaarprijs Cuijpers-Opdenakker met zijn artikel “The Greek in Daniel 3: Code-Switching, Not Loanwords.” *Journal of Biblical Literature* 1 March 2022; 141 (1): 121–136. doi: <https://doi.org/10.15699/jbl.1411.2022.7>

Vast onderdeel van de JCO-prijs is popularisering van het winnende artikel op een door de auteur voorgestelde manier. Een eerder plan om het artikel te verwerken in een theatervoorstelling rond codeswitching kon niet uitgevoerd worden. In plaats daarvan heeft Benjamin Suchard nu een Nederlandstalige, voor het brede publiek toegankelijke bewerking gepubliceerd in *Phoenix*, het tijdschrift voor de archeologie en geschiedenis van het Midden-Oosten, uitgegeven door Ex Oriente Lux: “Muziekinstrumenten als machtskritiek: Griekse codeswitching in het boek Daniël”, *Phoenix* 71.3 (2025), 22–33.

In het artikel bespreekt hij de leenwoorden die men tegenkomt in het bijbelboek Daniël 3. Opmerkelijk genoeg staat in verzen drie tot zes een viertal Griekse leenwoorden. De aanwezigheid van deze leenwoorden bewijst volgens sommigen dat het boek Daniël van relatief late datum moet zijn, terwijl anderen het juist zien als een bevestiging voor een relatief vroege datering. Maar hoe komen deze leenwoorden terecht in een verhaal dat verder niets met Grieks van doen lijkt te hebben?

U leest het in het laatste nummer van *Phoenix* – als u EOL-lid bent, hebt u dit nummer kortgeleden thuis ontvangen.





Nieuwe publicaties van NINO en NIT

NINO-jaarverslag 2025

Beknopt jaarverslag NINO Onderzoekscentrum 2025. [Gratis download](#); geen gedrukte versie beschikbaar. 10 pp.

NIT Annual Report 2025

The report gives a brief overview of NIT's activities in 2025. It showcases the wide scope of its programs, relating to research, education, and social impact. [Free download](#). 28 pp.

Annuary journal, edited by the Netherlands Institute in Turkey

ANATOLICA Vol. 51. Nine articles on the history and archaeology of Anatolia and adjacent regions. Print and online via [Peeters Online Journals](#). IV, 303 pp. € 90.00 (excl. VAT).

PIHANS Vol. 136

Memorial Volume Wilfred H. van Soldt, edited by R. de Boer and E. Zomer

Twenty-four contributions by colleagues, friends, and students of the late Wilfred van Soldt. The articles reflect the depth of his research interests, including, but not limited to Old Babylonian, Middle Babylonian, Ugarit, Hittite, Peripheral Akkadian, Archaeology, Kurdistan, Mesopotamian Science, Omens, Astrology, and Astronomy. [Printed](#), available from Peeters Publishers; XVIII, 419 pp. € 135.00 (excl. VAT).

Even voorstellen

Olaf de Greeff

Dear all, my name is Olaf de Greeff, and since February I have been working as NINO office assistant. This means that I keep busy with processing the many funding applications, administrative tasks, and helping the staff. You can often find me at the desk opposite Carolien.





I have finished my BA in Egyptology (ONOS) here in Leiden in 2025 and am currently taking some courses from the programme of Middle Eastern studies, with a focus on the Arabic language. Besides my work at NINO, I am interning at the Department of Egypt and Nubia of the National Museum of Antiquities. Next year, I will be starting my ResMA in Egyptology at Leiden University, which I am really looking forward to. I am interested in all things Egypt, from archaeology to philology, but at the moment, I mainly focus on Ramesside period kingship and the origins of the Nineteenth Dynasty.

During my work at NINO, I hope to learn about the many facets of the academic world, and of course, to meet and talk to many interesting people. So, if you ever have a question or just want to have a chat, please be sure to come by!



Nieuws van de NINO- Postdoctoral Fellows

NINO Postdoctoral Fellow Dr. Diederik J. H. Halbertsma awarded prestigious Shelby White and Leon Levy Grant

NINO is thrilled to announce that its Postdoc in Near Eastern Archaeology, Dr. Diederik J. H. Halbertsma, together with Dr. Michel de Vreeze (Durham University), has been awarded a generous grant from the Shelby White and Leon Levy Program for Archaeological Publications. This highly competitive international program is dedicated to supporting the publication of archaeological field research that has not yet been fully documented. The grant has been awarded for new research on material from, and the final publication of, Tell Deir 'Alla Phase IX.



*The Balaam inscription (KAI 312;
via Wikimedia Commons, user Disdero)*

Unlocking the world of Balaam the Seer

Located in the heart of the central Jordan Valley, Tell Deir 'Alla is a cornerstone for the understanding of Bronze and Iron Age archaeology in the southern Levant. While the site underwent nearly fifty years of intermittent fieldwork between 1960 and 2009, this grant provides the essential support needed to bring one of its most famous archaeological phases into the definitive scholarly record.

Tell Deir 'Alla gained international fame in 1967 with the discovery of a plaster inscription mentioning Balaam, Son of Pe'or, the Seer: a figure well-known from the Hebrew Bible (Num. 22–24). This find remains one of the most significant extra-biblical references to a biblical figure. However, for too long, the Balaam inscription has been studied in isolation from its surroundings, its wider archaeological context.



The tell (photo from Deir 'Alla Excavations Archive)



*Team members at the dig house
(Deir 'Alla Excavations Archive)*

A new vision for Phase IX

The upcoming monograph, supported by the White-Levy Program, seeks to change this by:

- **Reconstructing the Village:** Providing the first comprehensive publication of Phase IX, the rural village (destroyed in a conflagration c. 800 BCE) where the inscription was found.
- **Integrating Decades of Data:** Synthesising fifty years of excavation reports, unpublished theses, and archival data into a single, cohesive narrative.
- **Social Archaeology:** Placing the inscription within its original domestic architecture and local economy to understand the social environment in which such a significant text was produced.

Why this research matters

By situating this 9th-century BCE text within its full archaeological and social context, this publication will contribute to global debates on the early formation of religious literature, including traditions that culminated in the Hebrew Bible. The project moves beyond the words on plaster to reconstruct the life, economy, and traditions of a community that existed at the dawn of biblical tradition.

Ultimately, this grant represents a vital bridge between decades of excavation and the final sharing of these significant archaeological discoveries with the global community, in close consultation with excavation director Dr. Gerrit van der Kooij and a team of international specialists.

“This grant allows the team to fill a major lacuna in Levantine archaeology,” notes Dr. Halbertsma. “It marks the transition from focusing on the ‘what’ of the Balaam inscription to understanding the ‘who’ and ‘why’ of the people who lived at Tell Deir ‘Alla.”

Middle Eastern Library

Reguliere openingstijden

Leeszaal: maandag t/m vrijdag 9:00-23:00u (na 17:00u toegang via de UB), zaterdag en zondag 9:30-22:30u (toegang via de UB)

Bibliotheekbalie: maandag t/m vrijdag 9:00-17:00u

Aankomende sluitingsdagen en aangepaste openingstijden:

- 3 april, Goede Vrijdag: geopend (balie gesloten)
- 4 april, Paaszaterdag: geopend (balie gesloten)
- 5 en 6 april, Pasen: gesloten
- 27 april, Koningsdag: gesloten
- 5 mei, Bevrijdingsdag: gesloten
- 14 mei, Hemelvaartsdag: gesloten
- 15 mei: geopend (balie gesloten)
- 24 en 25 mei, Pinksteren: geopend (balie gesloten)

Online overzicht van alle actuele openingstijden van UBL-locaties:

www.bibliotheek.universiteitleiden.nl/over-ons/locaties/openingstijden

Op 25 juni a.s. neemt Anita Keizers afscheid als NINO-vakreferent Assyriologie en Archeologie van het Oude Nabije Oosten. Zij gaat met pensioen!

In de volgende nieuwsbrief meer over Anita's werk als bibliothecaris van het NINO.



Agenda-overzicht

Upcoming events organised by NINO and partners:

17-4-2026 (16:30-17:30)

Herta Mohr Lecture: Identity and Connectivity at the Oryx District: Insights from the Tombs at Beni Hassan. Speaker: Anna-Latifa Mourad-Cizek; organised by NINO & RMO. Location: Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Temple Hall.

www.nino-leiden.nl/event/herta-mohr-lecture-identity-and-connectivity-at-the-oryx-district

19-4-2026 (15:00-16:45)

Slotmiddag van de Week van de Klassieken: Veelstemmige Oudheid. Sprekers: Miriam Müller, Jonathan Stökl, Diederik Halbertsma; georganiseerd door NINO & RMO. Locatie: Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Leemanszaal.

www.nino-leiden.nl/event/veelstemmige-oudheid

30-4-2026 (19:00-22:00)

Rediscovering Ancient Egypt. Studentensymposium georganiseerd door Dispuut Pleyte i.s.m. NINO en RMO, ter ere van de verlenging van de succesvolle tentoonstelling "Discovering Ancient Egypt". Locatie: Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Tempelzaal.

www.nino-leiden.nl/event/rediscovering-ancient-egypt

8-6-2026 (16:30-19:30)

Heleen Sancisi-Weerdenburg Lecture: The Achaemenid Persian Empire and World History. Speaker: Miguel John Versluys, organised by NINO, RMO & Sancisi family. Location: Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Temple Hall.

www.nino-leiden.nl/event/sancisi-weerdenburg-lecture-the-achaemenid-persian-empire-and-world-history

Upcoming events organised by others:

7-4-2026 (19:30-20:30)

RoMeO-lezing: Het graf van Kha en Meryt. Spreker: Christian Greco, georganiseerd door RoMeO. Locatie: Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Tempelzaal (volgeboekt) en online.

www.rmo.nl/uw-bezoek/activiteiten/het-graf-van-kha-en-meryt

16-4-2026 (11:00-16:30)

Dutch Symposium of the Ancient Near East (DUSANE): 'To rise from the ashes'. Organised by Nabu Na'id and Dispuut Pleyte. Location: Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, Trajanus Hall.

www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/events/2026/04/dusane

5-6-2026 (9:45-18:15)

Symposium "Babylon, Mirror of the Hellenistic Near East". Organised by Shana Zaia, Bas ter Haar Romeny, Bert van der Spek, and Shiyanthi Thavapalan. Location: VU Amsterdam, Agora 3.

NINO funding

Deadline 15 May 2026:

- Incoming Mobility Grant, Outgoing Mobility Grant (four rounds per year)
- Conference Subsidy (for scholarly gatherings; four rounds per year)

- Student Research Assistantship (two rounds per year, in May and November)
- Visiting Research Fellowship
- Incoming & Outgoing Senior Fellowships (new instrument)
- Fieldwork Subsidy (new rules: up to € 10,000 for starting projects; one round per year, in May)

Call open 1 June–1 October:

- **Thesis Prizes:** submission of BA and MA theses on the Ancient Near East or Egypt (prizes € 400-€ 600; one round per year)

Continuous (without deadline):

- Outreach Allowance (€ 50-€ 300 for events aimed at broader audiences)